

WILD RACE OF THE MERMAIDS

CROSS THE HIPPODROME TANK AT THE RISK OF THEIR LIVES.

Casino Girls Didn't Show Up, but There Were Substitutes a-Plenty and the Races Went On—The Maybelle Mitchell Came Off the First Prize of \$20.

And at the word, "See, she starts!" She starts—she moves—she seems to feel the thrill of life along her back. And, starting with her foot the ground, with one exulting, joyous bound she leaps into the ocean's arms. With all her youth and her charms.

Everybody interested in deep tank mermaid racing piled out of bed yesterday morning at the unearthly hour of 10 o'clock and hurriedly sought a good, calcium lighted vantage point on the shores of the Hippodrome tank to view the preliminary spins and final heat of the 1907 international piscatorial race between mermaids of the first class and self-propelled chorus girl five footers.

The prize was \$50 in actual money, which was put up by Miss Paula Edwards. Miss Edwards also entered two speedy five footers from her chorus, the Edith Fraser and the Daisy Fugate, but as neither of these girls qualified they had to view the final events from drydock and watch the mermaids take all the money.

The races didn't begin until 11 o'clock, but an hour before the starting time the water's edge from the coast of Forty-third street north to the turning point, which was just off Marcelline, was rimmed with merry villagers, brass bands, press agents, Rose La Harpe, camera quads, Marie Grubbs, Princess Beggars and racing officials. Rolling about in the excited sea near the Forty-fourth street shore was the press agent fleet under Commodore William Truettal Page, with the Frank Wiletsch as the flagship.

When the day broke dark and dreary Prof. Billy—whose book, "The Taming of Wild Mermaids," is the work on the subject—predicted that if the damper didn't hold out the mermaids would win in a wabble. Just before Starter Temple fired the first pistol shot, however, the clouds parted and the bright rays of the spot light shone down to try to make the rippling water outside the diamond necklaces shores. Whereupon the shores made the spot lighted water look like the darkness that Moses cast over Egypt.

There was much disappointment among the Princess Beggars when, as the starting time approached, word came from the Edith Fraser and the Daisy Fugate that they felt they would have no show against real mermaids, so what's the use? The two five footers sat on the ways glistening in their fresh coats of waterproof grease paint and with the new baby blue bathing suits showed down the ways. The two little girls with the two not to lose their nerve at the last moment and pointed out the fact that the first turn in the course was just abeam of the camera quad and that the spot light would never leave the racers from start to finish. Nothing doing.

In despair Commodore Page steamed across the tank, hugging the shore, and sought out two or three twin propellers from the Hippodrome tank, the Lella Bohmer and the Eugenie Omena, or Omena—the name was difficult to decipher across the tank—were hastily measured, but in one case it was found the tonnage was too great and in the other case it fell short of requirements. Miss Georgie Dix was then pleaded with to turn herself into a five footer, but Miss Dix said that as it was her day to read the Hippodrome Chorus Girls' sheet—copy—Longfellow's poem kindly donated by Press Agent Page some months ago and duly noted in the papers at the time—she didn't feel like giving up her book after waiting for months for her turn to come.

The leading mermaid, who was named Margaret Townsend when she was placed in the Hippodrome tank some months ago, was the first of the mermaids to come from the surface. The mermaids, named respectively Juanita Davis, Edith Dupree and Maybelle Mitchell, came up with a combination splash a moment later and instinctively aimed toward the spotlight. For many minutes the four graceful creatures flippers and flashed in the welcome rays till the waters were churned a creamy white. The crowd chorled with glee a moment later when Ted Marks unleashed a tiny Welsh rabbit and the grizzling little beast far across the waters to the mermaids. All four rose to the bait like a salmon jumping Niagara and the Welsh rabbit never knew how it died.

After many secret conferences Commodore Page finally stood out toward the press boat and announced that the first trial spin would be between Maybelle Mitchell and another mermaid, Juanita Davis. This was to be the length of the tank and the other two mermaids, Margaret Townsend and Edith Dupree. The press agent said confidentially that Maybelle Mitchell would be supported by a real mermaid, Edith Fraser of the Casino, and that Edith Dupree would be announced as the Daisy Fugate, but that it would be just as well, perhaps, not to let this information get any further than the newspapers.

The first two got off with the pistol and the Casino crowd roared when Maybelle Mitchell swam the length of the tank and back first, even if the victor were from the Hippodrome. In the second preliminary race Margaret Townsend beat the alleged Daisy Fugate, Edith Dupree, by a wide margin that the flannel shirted masters of horse from below stairs, who were lined up at back stage and betting their shoes, didn't have time to get to the water's edge. Everybody drew a long breath while the two preliminary winners, Margaret Townsend and Juanita Davis, came up on the south shore for the final event. The spotlight and the \$50. As Margaret Townsend stood in place for the last effort, with hands pointed to the shore, not a sound could be heard but the even voice of George Dix reading the Hippodrome library.

Like a beautiful barge was she. Still at rest on the sandy beach. Just beyond the willow's reach: A peach.

The lines were interrupted by Starter Temple's pistol plus two simultaneous slashes. As the racers were under way and stood out to sea the Margaret leaped for the line on the starboard tank and so forced the Maybelle to lift up a bit. Dorsal fins fairly scooped through the water now and the great flukes out into the billows like a steam shovel.

There was a cry of dismay from the Casino crowd when the Maybelle was seen to break tanks with the Margaret and go about on the port and head inshore. The Maybelle was wabbling a bit, although she gave up the chase of the spot a moment later, she had been blanketed enough by the Margaret to lose her bearings. With cries of encouragement the racers ran pell mell down the beach, all but the studious Miss Dix, who read on:

thought too late. The Margaret promptly dove around two points with the wind on the starboard beam, and Miss Dix continued to read her poem:

He knew the chart Of a mermaid's heart, All its pleasures and its griefs, All its shallows and rocky reefs, All those secret currents that flow With such restless undertow, And lift and drift, with terrible force, The will from the mermaid and its course.

There was a cry from the Hippodrome cohorts as the Margaret Townsend slowly gave up the fight at the first turn and allowed both propellers to rest wearily upon the bottom of the tank. She was all in! And the Maybelle was reaching for home now wing and wing, although she she was the race was hers, she was the victor. The Margaret was still lying at anchor far across the waters near the turning stake. Strong men were—some of them—brought from the Wabash far away. From Paquagua's sunny bay. Go, good woodman, back and gobble the will from the mermaid and its course. Feel the pine, and, and.

Even the poem was interrupted by the uproar around Starter Temple, who was being upbraided by the entire Hippodrome chorus—which is going some—for sending the Margaret Townsend out on a second race so soon after her preliminary spin. In self-defense Starter Temple put up a couple of preliminary races. The two mermaids had roared in drydock for a few minutes they went out for the consolation, which was won by the Margaret. She was all in! And then ermine muffs and goloshes were hauled through the hatchways and after down the entire fleet hit on the port tank for Restaurant Row across the street.

CZAR A WINNER ON PAPER.

Queer Methods of Reporting Russian Primary Election Results.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 1.—Considerable light is cast to-day upon the method employed by the Government in classifying the results of the primary elections by the provincial peasantry. The *Slovo*, which is the official organ of the Government, has published a list of the results of the elections in the provinces of the Russian Empire. The list is a curious one, and it is difficult to see how it could have been compiled.

It says that the Government itself attaches no faith to the official designations of Monarchists, Moderates, and so on. Information from the provinces helps to solve the riddle. This is to the effect that each peasant elected Representative is asked by the police whether he favors revolution, to which he of course replies that he does not. He is then asked if he is for the Czar, and he naturally responds that he is not against him. He is then informed that he is a Monarchist, and as a Monarchist he is officially described, although he was selected as a peasant. The result is a list of Monarchists, Moderates, and so on, which is a curious one, and it is difficult to see how it could have been compiled.

Even this classification is not left untouched when the figures reach the Government agency here. This agency challenged the results of the elections, and to-day the result of his investigation is published. He says that he examined the returns from the provinces of the Russian Empire, and found that the results of the elections were not as they appeared. He found that the results of the elections were not as they appeared. He found that the results of the elections were not as they appeared.

A decree of the Senate gives Baron Fredericks, who is charged with fraud in connection with the purchase of wheat for the famine sufferers, a week to prepare his defense against his proposed prosecution.

THANKS FOR NOBEL PRIZE.

Norway's Minister of Foreign Affairs Gets a Letter From the President.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 1.—A letter has been received from President Roosevelt, addressed to J. G. Loveland, Minister of Foreign Affairs, returning hearty thanks for the Nobel prize. He declares that he will value the diploma and medal as long as he lives and that they will be as highly prized by his children after his death.

He informs Minister Loveland that he has handed the money portion of the prize to a committee for employment in furthering the industrial peace of the United States, adding that peace between the various classes of society is in modern civilization a great importance as peace between nations.

He believes that the use to which he is putting the money is in particular sympathy with the aims of the Nobel foundation.

TRADE WITH GERMANY GROWS. 21 Per Cent. Increase in 1906 in Goods Sent to America, Consul Report.

JONES DENIES INHUMANITY.

BRITISH TOURISTS SAY THEY AIDED JAMAICA VICTIMS.

Sir Alfred Says the Port Kingston Was Converted Into a Hospital—Pratt Swettenham and Thinks Letter to Davis Was Intended to Be Private.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 1.—Sir Alfred Jones arrived at Avonmouth to-day on his return from Kingston, Jamaica, where during the earthquake he was at the head of an English excursion party which made the voyage on the steamship Port Kingston, of the Elder-Dempster line, in which he is the senior partner. He was highly indignant on being told that it was charged that American wounded and other refugees who sought shelter and safety on board the Port Kingston were treated with inhumanity.

He said that the Port Kingston was converted into a hospital and that the wounded who were brought on board were treated by the ship's surgeon, while the homeless were housed and the hungry were fed out of the ship's stores.

"The accusation of inhumanity," said Sir Alfred, "is absolutely ridiculous. Thereupon the passengers on board the Port Kingston held an indignation meeting and passed a resolution expressing their appreciation of the service the ship's staff had rendered."

Sir Alfred Jones says he believes Kingston will be rebuilt within six months and that the prospects of the city are bright. He said he thought Gov. Swettenham did everything possible under the circumstances. His letter to Rear Admiral Davis had probably been intended as private.

Interviews with several members of the party on board the steamship developed the fact that the action of Gov. Swettenham was generally supported by the returned excursionists. Sir Alfred Jones, Hamar Greenwood, M. P., and John Henniker Heaton, M. P., agreed that no man could have behaved better. They added that his American critics had no real knowledge of the facts.

Later, in the course of an interview, Sir Alfred said that, apart from the loss of life and the earthquake, the people of Kingston were treated with inhumanity. The city, he said, needed rebuilding. The charges made by Americans against Capt. Parsons of the Port Kingston were too ridiculous to contradict. He continued:

"Immediately after the earthquake we threw the ship open to all, ordering that everybody should be brought aboard regardless of nationality or color. Many Americans were treated aboard. I remember particularly one American woman whose foot had been crushed. Dr. Evans, the ship's surgeon, amputated it. I saw her removed next morning, and the kindness of the crew was one of the most beautiful things I have ever seen. There was one little black boy on board, our cabin boy, who sat up all night suffering through the earthquake. Many of our party stayed ashore in order to make room for Americans on board. We strained every effort to assist them, and before they left the ship they came and thanked us."

Sir Alfred acknowledged that he had not heard the particulars of the differences between Admiral Davis and Gov. Swettenham, but he thought the letters that passed between them ought not to have been published.

"It was perhaps not the right thing for American armed troops to land," he said. "I can say definitely that there was no necessity for extra food supplies. The Governor was splendid. I know what I am speaking about. I saw him constantly. He certainly came out well."

Greenwood, M. P., said: "I consider that Gov. Swettenham did everything he ought to have done as a British Governor. If he erred it was because of the terrible panic. Everybody who went through that valley of the shadow of death will take off his hat to Swettenham for his magnificent personal example and his splendid guidance of his people and of the police and troops."

REVEALS KOCH WAS WRONG.

English Scientists Find Tuberculosis Communicable Between Cattle and Man.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 1.—The British royal commission appointed on January 19 to investigate Prof. Koch's theory that bovine and human tuberculosis are distinct and practically reciprocal incommunicable diseases has issued a second and interim report, confirming and strengthening the first and interim report that Prof. Koch is mistaken. The other investigations, usually in recognition of the fact that a certain number of cases of tuberculosis occurring in the human subject, especially children, are the direct result of the introduction into the human body of the bacillus of bovine tuberculosis. There is also no doubt that in a majority of these cases, the bacillus is introduced through cow's milk.

"Milk containing tubercle bacilli is clearly a cause of tuberculosis and fatal tuberculosis in man and a very considerable amount of disease and loss of life, especially among the young, must be attributed to the consumption of cow's milk containing tubercle bacilli."

"The presence of tubercle bacilli in cow's milk can be detected, though with some difficulty, if the proper means are adopted, and such milk ought never to be used as food. It is less difficult to recognize clinically that a cow is distinctly suffering from tuberculosis, in which case she may be yielding tuberculous milk, which, coming from such a cow, ought not to be used as food."

The commissioners, in describing their experiments in detail, say that the bacillus of bovine tuberculosis by feeding or inoculation produces tuberculosis in man. Tuberculosis occurs in many if not all domesticated mammals, certainly in the ox, hog, horse, sheep, cat and dog. It has also been observed in many wild animals, for instance, the monkey when kept in captivity. There is a bird tuberculosis. Even reptiles have been described as suffering from the disease. The results achieved point strongly to the necessity for extending the studies beyond man, who continues to continue their investigations in other directions.

300 CHARGES OF SWINDLING.

American in Paris Accused of Fraudulently Obtaining Commissions.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 1.—A case of alleged swindling was heard in a police court this afternoon in which there were over 300 complainants, 250 of whom had jointly summoned Donald Downie, an American, who conducts the *Journal of Paris*. The Magistrate limited the hearing to the complaints of the four principal cases.

An office of the public prosecutor's office read a report stating that Downie had sent letters to Paris merchants offering to introduce American visitors as customers. When a merchant visited Downie's agency in the Rue Scribe, one of the best locations in Paris, he found sumptuous furniture and a large staff. There were many liveried servants.

Orders from rich Americans were promulgated to him, for which a large commission was exacted. When M. Bochet, a building contractor, was received at the agency he found an architect with Downie, who casually remarked, "Such a building necessitates great sums of money."

Downie replied, "We Americans only speak in millions." Afterward the architect proved to be an employee. It is estimated that Downie obtained \$40,000 annually by fraudulent means. He did not appear in court to-day. The case is proceeding.

CONSIDERING CHURCH LEASES.

Brian and Clemenceau Confer—Telegrams to Prefects—Bishops' Programme.

CHOATE WARNS EXECUTIVE

THAT THE SUPREME COURT IS THE FINAL AUTHORITY.

The Legislative Mustn't Encroach or Be Enforced Upon, He Tells Williams Men at Their Annual Dinner—The College to Benefit From Carnegie Fund.

The sons of Williams, 300 strong, at their annual banquet, made the large dining room at Delmonico's reecho last night with the songs and yells of the old Massachusetts college.

The Williams royal purple adorned each table, Williams seals were at the plate of each guest, and a large Williams banner mingled with the Stars and Stripes back of the guests' table, at which sat President Hopkins of the class of '88, Charles T. Barney, '72, president of the Knickerbocker Trust Company; Hamilton Wright Aldrich, '82, a former member of the class of '87, a former Mayor of Brooklyn, and Joseph H. Choate, who two years ago received an honorary LL. D. degree from the college.

Throughout the dinner classes all the way from seventy-two to eighty-six yelled defiantly at their rivals across the tables. H. Gardner of the class of '47 and J. S. Whitman, '54, gave individual yells to recall that the old timers were still loyal to their alma mater. And every little while came this song:

Come all your glasses up To Williams, to Williams; Come all your glasses up To Williams, to Williams. We will drink the wine to-night, Drink the wine that makes hearts light; Come all your glasses up To Williams, to Williams.

Charles T. Barney, president of the New York Alumni Association, introduced Mr. Choate as an adopted son of Williams. Mr. Choate began by describing himself as a Harvard man who had put on a Williams cap. He is a graduate of Harvard, he said, in 1882, and finished his education at Williams in 1905. But like the laborer who came into the vineyard at the eleventh hour, he seemed to be entitled to just as much as the man who had labored in the heat of the day.

Mr. Choate then paid a tribute to President Roosevelt and Secretary Root, who became adopted sons of Williams in the same year that he did. "There is not a man or a woman in this country," he said, "no matter how much they may differ in opinion from them, who will not give them credit for the great public spirited work they are doing, work, too, that involves the sacrifice of their own personal interests."

Mr. Choate then turned his attention to the national form of government and took occasion to utter a warning to the Executive not to encroach upon the duties of the Legislature and vice versa. The authority of the Supreme Court, he said, was the final authority.

"To Englishmen who asked me how two distinct and independent governments could exercise equally supreme and yet distinct powers," said the former ambassador to the Court of St. James', "I explained that the functions of the two Governments were absolutely distinct. It was not possible that either should encroach upon the duties of the other."

"If the Federal power should encroach upon the State or the State upon the Federal, when they asked me, I told them there was but one instance of that, one fatal question of sovereignty, and then we had resorted to arms. Henceforth all will be settled peacefully by the Supreme Court without resorting to threats or force."

In our Federal Government there should be no encroachment of the Executive upon the Judiciary nor upon the Legislature, nor should there be any encroachment of the Legislature upon the Executive. I point at that juncture to the United States Supreme Court as the final authority."

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

Coat Negligee Shirts at \$1.15

Regularly \$1.75 and \$2.00

There are but 550 of them. Last week there were three times as many. The early afternoon saw the last of the shirts.

Coat models with plain bosoms; cuffs attached; conservative black and white designs predominate; sizes 14 to 17½.

The New Spring Stetson Derby

It is the authoritative Stetson spring block. We have his assurance for it that the new hat is to be found as yet with us exclusively. You have his and our assurance for it that the Stetson are the best \$3.50 and \$5.00 hats that can be made.

Herald Saks & Company Square

AMERICA'S GREATEST PERIL.

ALFRED MOSELY SAYS IT IS RUTHLESS EXTRAVAGANCE.

Letter to the London "Times" On Results of His Study of Our Schools—Inefficiency and Corruption Threatened—Reaction Might Lead to Disaster.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 2.—Mr. Alfred Mosely has written a long letter to the *Times* on the results of his recent visit to the United States in connection with the visit of British school teachers. He warmly eulogizes the American educational system on the lines of his previous utterances. He says:

"The material advantage of the American system is manifesting itself by the great prosperity of the country and by the ceaseless flow of inquiries at the doors of every university for the services of students as they graduate."

Dealing with the prosperity of the country he says that the greatest danger and change noticeable in this connection is the high standard of living if not the ruthless extravagance of all classes in America. "What were luxuries yesterday, he says, 'are considered necessities to-day. Where this is to end it is difficult to foresee, and herein lies the hidden trouble of the future."

"At the present moment everything is keyed up to such a pitch that a reaction would probably spell disaster, and yet things cannot go on indefinitely at the present time. I am bound to say, however, that I see no reaction so far. Developments in the United States are so great now and on so huge a scale that she can practically use the spare capital of the world and yet cry for more."

"The enormous demand for money in the United States is causing a seriously high rate of interest in Europe and we here are not in a position with our close out profits to pay it for legitimate trading purposes at the present ruling rates of money."

"I see signs of serious danger in the future if the ruthless extravagance of the people is to continue unchecked, and American prosperity is leading to even worse features than extravagance, namely, inefficiency and corruption."

Bygone years one was impressed with the fact that in which everything was done and every detail thought out, but the same is not true to-day. On the contrary, there are signs that everything is becoming sloped. Work is inefficiently performed and badly finished. Everything is overdone and overworked."

"Above all, everybody appears in too great a hurry that in the race for success and wealth many of the former good characteristics of the country are disappearing."

Mr. Mosely thinks that finance in the United States is showing signs of unsoundness. He remarks upon the high prices to which all property and securities are being pushed and upon recent exposures of dishonesty where a high standard of honor was looked for.

The alarming feature, he says, is that public opinion is trying to correct the evils. Unfortunately, as bad or worse is going on in London in connection with bubble companies. Mr. Mosely concludes:

"The nations of the world may be growing richer, but unless honest realization of the responsibilities of wealth accompany material progress we will be better without it."

RESCUED FROM FIRE ESCAPES.

Boys Playing With Matches Start Blame That Imperils Several Families.

Mrs. Mollie Siegel, wife of a tailor, who lived on the fourth floor of the five story double tenement at 640 Flushing avenue, Williamsburg, went out yesterday leaving behind her little children, George and Benny. While playing with matches they set fire to a bed, and when Mrs. Siegel returned the bedroom and an adjoining room were ablaze. The boys were seated on the kitchen floor almost overcome by smoke. The mother seized them and ran through the fire and smoke to a front window, where she shouted for help. She left the kitchen door open and a draft from the open window fanned the flames to spread to the hall, cutting off the escape of the tenants on the top floor.

Mrs. Barnett Edlin, wife of a salesman, made her way to the street and burned her hands. The other tenants, Mrs. Dora Verschoff, with her eight-month-old child, Abe, and Mrs. Dora Steinfeld, with her two children, Solomon, 8 months old, and Samuel, 2, and a half year old, went out on the fire escape and were enveloped in smoke from the Siegel rooms. Firemen made their way through fire and smoke to the top of the dwelling and rescued the women and children, who were all more or less overcome by smoke.

CONTEST FOR MORELAND'S SEAT.

Contestants Show That Voting Machine in Limbo Did Not Record Democratic Votes.

ELIZABETH, Feb. 1.—The Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections met today to hear the hearing in the case of John Deneen for the seat of Lester Moreland. Deneen's attorneys produced sixty witnesses from the First district of the Fourth ward, where the voting machine gave him only eight votes. In this district the poll lists showed eighty more voters going before the machine than the machine recorded as voting, and the contest sought to show the gross loss in the Democratic column.

Republicans, while admitting a Democratic loss, objected to letting the sixty witnesses tell how they voted or attempted to vote, and the committee, after an executive session, sustained the objection on the ground that it would show the witnesses volunteered to tell how they voted the admission of such testimony would violate the secrecy of the ballot.

Deneen's attorneys had numerous decisions from other States, where similar testimony had been admitted, but the chairman said he would let the case proceed to establish a precedent for New York State. By bringing on witnesses where the machine worked improperly the contestants hoped to show Moreland's defeat by 800 plurality.

The experts from the voting machine factory testified that the Democratic column was wrong because of a defect in the machine which would meet again Saturday, when Deneen will seek to get in his evidence in any way.

WILTON LACKAYE'S PROFESSIONAL MATINEE.

The Manhattan Theatre was crowded yesterday afternoon by professional folk, who applauded heartily Wilton Lackaye in "The Law and the Man," his dramatization of "Les Miserables."

SLEEP BROKEN BY ITCHING ECZEMA.

Skin of Whole Body Covered for a Year—Awful Itching Kept Sufferer Awake Half the Night—Tried All Kinds of Remedies but They Had No Effect.

CUTICURA REMEDIES A PERFECT SUCCESS.

"I wish to let you know that I have used one set of Cuticura Remedies, one box of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura Ointment, two vials of Cuticura Resolvent Pills—which cost me a dollar and twenty-five cents in all. For a year I have had what they call eczema. I had an itching all over my body, and when I would rub the night it would be worse. I tried all kinds of remedies, but could get no relief. A friend of mine told me of Cuticura Remedies, which I did, and am very glad I tried them, for I was completely cured. If any of my friends should be troubled with the same disease, I will cheerfully recommend the Cuticura Remedies, and if I know any one who wants to know how to cure myself, I will be glad to tell them. Walter W. Paquagua, 307 N. Robey St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8 and 16, 1906."

CUTICURA

The Great Skin Cure and Purifier and Sweetest of Emollients.

Cuticura Ointment is, beyond question, the most successful curative for itching, burning, and all kinds of skin diseases, including loss of hair, yet compounded, in proof of which a single application of Cuticura Ointment, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap and followed in the severest cases by a dose of Cuticura Resolvent (Liquid or Pills), is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczema, rashes, and irritations, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when most, if not all, other remedies and even physicians fail.

Complete External and Internal Treatment of Eczema, Itching, Burning, and all kinds of skin diseases, including loss of hair, yet compounded, in proof of which a single application of Cuticura Ointment, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap and followed in the severest cases by a dose of Cuticura Resolvent (Liquid or Pills), is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczema, rashes, and irritations, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when most, if not all, other remedies and even physicians fail.